PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2002 Regular or Special Session of the General Assembly.

SENATE ENROLLED ACT No. 343

AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning health.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

SECTION 1. IC 12-15-12-19, AS AMENDED BY P.L.66-2002, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 19. (a) This section applies to an individual who:

- (1) is a Medicaid recipient; and
- (2) is not enrolled in the risk-based managed care program. and
- (3) resides in a county having a population of more than one hundred thousand (100,000).
- (b) Subject to subsection (c), the office shall develop the following programs regarding individuals described in subsection (a):
 - (1) A disease management program for recipients with any of the following **chronic** diseases:
 - (A) Asthma.
 - (B) Diabetes.
 - (C) Congestive heart failure or coronary heart disease.
 - (D) HIV or AIDS. (D) Hypertension.
 - (2) A case management program for recipients whose per recipient Medicaid cost is in the highest ten percent (10%) of all individuals described in subsection (a) who are at high risk of chronic disease, that is based on a combination of cost measures, clinical measures, and health outcomes identified and developed by the office with input and guidance from the



G





y

state department of health and other experts in health care case management or disease management programs.

- (c) The office shall implement:
 - (1) a pilot program for at least two (2) of the diseases listed in subsection (b) not later than July 1, 2003; and
 - (2) a statewide chronic disease program as soon as practicable after the office has done the following:
 - (A) Evaluated a pilot program described in subdivision (1).
 - (B) Made any necessary changes in the program based on the evaluation performed under clause (A).
- (d) The office shall develop and implement a program required under this section in cooperation with the state department of health and shall use the following health care providers to the extent possible:
 - (1) Community health centers.
 - (2) Federally qualified health centers (as defined in 42 U.S.C. 1396d(l)(2)(B)).
 - (3) Rural health clinics (as defined in 42 U.S.C. 1396d(l)(1)).
 - (4) Local health departments.
 - (5) Hospitals.
- (e) The office shall may contract with an outside vendor or vendors to assist in the develop development and implement implementation of the programs required under subsection (b). this section. The office shall begin the contract procurement process not later than October 1, 2001. The contract required under this subsection must be effective not later than July 1, 2002.
- (d) (f) The vendor or vendors with whom the office contracts under subsection (c) and the state department of health shall provide the office and the select joint commission on Medicaid oversight established by IC 2-5-26-3 with an evaluation and recommendations on the costs, benefits, and health outcomes of the pilot programs required under subsection (b). this section. The evaluations required under this subsection must be provided not more than nine (9) twelve (12) months after the effective implementation date of the contract. pilot programs.
- (e) (g) The office and the state department of health shall report to the select joint commission on Medicaid oversight established by IC 2-5-26-3 not later than December 31, 2002, November 1 of each year regarding the programs developed under this section.

SECTION 2. IC 16-18-2-55.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: **Sec. 55.5.** "Chronic disease", for



purposes of IC 16-38-6, has the meaning set forth in IC 16-38-6-1.

SECTION 3. IC 16-38-6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]:

Chapter 6. Chronic Disease Registry

- Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "chronic disease" means one (1) of the following conditions:
 - (1) Asthma.
 - (2) Diabetes.
 - (3) Congestive heart failure or coronary heart disease.
 - (4) Hypertension.
- Sec. 2. The state department, with the cooperation of the office of Medicaid policy and planning, shall establish a chronic disease registry for the purpose of:
 - (1) recording chronic disease cases that are diagnosed or treated in Indiana; and
 - (2) compiling necessary and appropriate information determined by the state department concerning cases described in subdivision (1) in order to do the following:
 - (A) Conduct epidemiologic and environmental surveys of chronic disease and use appropriate preventive and control measures.
 - (B) Inform citizens regarding programs designed to manage chronic disease.
 - (C) Provide guidance to the office of Medicaid policy and planning to identify and develop cost and clinical measures for use in a program required by IC 12-15-12-19.
- Sec. 3. The state department shall use information compiled by a public or private entity to the greatest extent possible in the development of a statewide chronic disease registry under this chapter.
- Sec. 4. (a) The following persons may report confirmed cases of chronic disease to the chronic disease registry:
 - (1) Physicians.
 - (2) Hospitals.
 - (3) Medical laboratories.
- (b) A person who reports information to the state chronic disease registry under this section may use:
 - (1) information submitted to any other public or private chronic disease registry; or
 - (2) information required to be filed with federal, state, or local agencies;



when completing a report under this chapter. However, the state department may require additional, definitive information.

- (c) The office of Medicaid policy and planning shall provide data concerning services for chronic diseases reimbursed by the state Medicaid program to the chronic disease registry. The office shall work with the state department to identify the data available and to determine a means to transmit the information to assist the state department in data collection for the chronic disease registry.
- Sec. 5. Except as provided in sections 6, 7, and 8 of this chapter, information obtained by the state department under this chapter concerning chronic disease patients is confidential and may be used by the state department only for the purposes of this chapter.
- Sec. 6. The state department may grant a researcher access to confidential information obtained under this chapter concerning individual chronic disease patients if the researcher who is requesting additional information for research purposes or soliciting the patient's participation in a research project obtains the following:
 - (1) First, the oral or written consent of the patient's attending physician.
 - (2) Second, the patient's written consent by completing a confidential medical release form.
- Sec. 7. The state department may release confidential information obtained under this chapter concerning individual chronic disease patients to the following:
 - (1) The chronic disease registry of another state if the following conditions are met:
 - (A) The other state has entered into a reciprocal agreement with the state department.
 - (B) The reciprocal agreement under clause (A) states that information that identifies a patient will not be released to any other person without the written consent of the patient.
 - (2) Physicians and local health officers for diagnostic and treatment purposes if the following conditions are met:
 - (A) The patient's attending physician gives oral or written consent to the release of the information.
 - (B) The patient gives written consent by completing a confidential medical release form.
 - (3) The office of Medicaid policy and planning for purposes related to administering the state Medicaid plan.

Sec. 8. A person who reports information for the chronic disease



registry under this chapter is immune from any civil or criminal liability that might otherwise be imposed because of the release of confidential information.

- Sec. 9. This chapter does not prevent the release to any interested person of epidemiological information that does not identify a chronic disease patient.
- Sec. 10. The state department may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 necessary to carry out this chapter.

SECTION 4. IC 16-41-6-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.293-2001, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 1. (a) Except as provided in **IC 16-41-10-2.5 and** subsection (b), a person may not perform a screening or confirmatory test for the antibody or antigen to the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) without the consent of the individual to be tested or a representative as authorized under IC 16-36-1. A physician ordering the test or the physician's authorized representative shall document whether or not the individual has consented.

- (b) The test for the antibody or antigen to HIV may be performed if one (1) of the following conditions exists:
 - (1) If ordered by a physician who has obtained a health care consent under IC 16-36-1 or an implied consent under emergency circumstances and the test is medically necessary to diagnose or treat the patient's condition.
 - (2) Under a court order based on clear and convincing evidence of a serious and present health threat to others posed by an individual. A hearing held under this subsection shall be held in camera at the request of the individual.
 - (3) If the test is done on blood collected or tested anonymously as part of an epidemiologic survey under IC 16-41-2-3 or IC 16-41-17-10(a)(5).
 - (4) The test is ordered under section 4 of this chapter.
 - (5) The test is required or authorized under IC 11-10-3-2.5.
- (c) A court may order a person to undergo testing for HIV under IC 35-38-1-10.5(a) or IC 35-38-2-2.3(a)(16).

SECTION 5. IC 16-41-10-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "emergency medical services provider" means a firefighter, a law enforcement officer, a paramedic, an emergency medical technician, a physician licensed under IC 25-22.5, a nurse licensed under IC 25-23, or other person who provides emergency medical services in the course of the person's employment.

SECTION 6. IC 16-41-10-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS



FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 2. (a) A provider of An emergency medical services **provider** who is exposed to blood or body fluids while providing emergency medical services to a patient may request notification concerning exposure to a dangerous communicable disease under this chapter if the exposure is of a type that has been demonstrated epidemiologically to transmit a dangerous communicable disease.

- (b) If a provider of an emergency medical services provider desires to be notified of results of testing following a possible exposure to a dangerous communicable disease under this chapter, the provider of emergency medical services provider shall notify the emergency service facility medical services provider's employer not more than twenty-four (24) hours after the patient emergency medical services provider is admitted to the facility exposed on a form that is prescribed by the state department and the Indiana emergency medical services commission.
- (c) The provider of emergency medical services **provider** shall distribute a copy of the completed form required under subsection (b) to the following:
 - (1) If applicable, the receiving medical director of the emergency department of the medical facility:
 - (A) to which the patient was admitted following the exposure; or
 - (B) in which the patient was located at the time of the exposure.
 - (2) The facility that employs the provider of emergency medical services provider's employer.
 - (3) The state department.

SECTION 7. IC 16-41-10-2.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 2.5. (a) A patient (including a patient who is unable to consent due to physical or mental incapacity) to whose blood or body fluids an emergency medical services provider is exposed as described in section 2 of this chapter is considered to have consented to:

- (1) testing for the presence of a dangerous communicable disease of a type that has been epidemiologically demonstrated to be transmittable by an exposure of the kind experienced by the emergency medical services provider; and
- (2) release of the testing results to a medical director or physician described in section 3 of this chapter.

The medical director or physician shall notify the emergency



medical services provider of the test results.

- (b) If a patient described in subsection (a) refuses to provide a blood or body fluid specimen for testing for a dangerous communicable disease, the exposed emergency medical services provider, the exposed emergency medical services provider's employer, or the state department may petition the circuit or superior court having jurisdiction in the county:
 - (1) of the patient's residence; or
 - (2) where the employer of the exposed emergency medical services provider has the employer's principal office;

for an order requiring that the patient provide a blood or body fluid specimen.

SECTION 8. IC 16-41-10-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), if a patient to whose blood or body fluids an emergency medical services provider is exposed as described in section 2 of this chapter:

- (1) is admitted to a medical facility following the exposure or is located in a medical facility at the time of the exposure, a physician designated by an emergency the medical service facility shall, not more than seventy-two (72) hours after the medical facility is notified under section 2 of this chapter:
 - (A) cause a blood or body fluid specimen to be obtained from the patient and testing to be performed for a dangerous communicable disease of a type that has been epidemiologically demonstrated to be transmittable by an exposure of the kind experienced by the emergency medical services provider; and
 - (B) notify the medical director of a facility employing the provider of emergency medical services described in section 2 of this chapter if (1) not more than seventy-two (72) hours after a patient is admitted to the facility the facility obtains information from the patient's records or a diagnosis at the facility that the patient has a dangerous communicable disease; and (2) the provider of emergency medical services has complied with section 2 of this chapter; provider's employer; or
- (2) is not described in subdivision (1), the exposed emergency medical services provider, the exposed emergency medical services provider's employer, or the state department may:
 - (A) arrange for testing of the patient as soon as possible; or
 - (B) petition the circuit or superior court having



jurisdiction in the county of the patient's residence or where the employer of the exposed emergency medical services provider has the employer's principal office for an order requiring that the patient provide a blood or body fluid specimen.

- (b) A provider of An emergency medical services provider may, on the form described in section 2 of this chapter, designate a physician other than the medical director of the facility that employs the provider of emergency medical services provider's employer to receive notification. on the form described in section 2 of this chapter: the test results.
- (c) The notification required by this section shall be made The medical director or physician described in section 3 of this chapter shall notify the emergency medical services provider of the test results not more than forty-eight (48) hours after the facility determines that a patient medical director or physician receives the test results. has a dangerous communicable disease that is potentially transmissible through the incident.

SECTION 9. IC 16-41-10-3.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 3.5. (a) A medical facility may not physically restrain a patient described in section 2.5 of this chapter in order to test the patient for the presence of a dangerous communicable disease.

- (b) Nothing in this chapter prohibits a patient from being discharged from a medical facility before:
 - (1) a test is performed under section 2.5 or 3 of this chapter; or
 - (2) the results of a test are released under section 3 of this chapter.
- (c) A provider or a facility that tests a patient for the presence of a dangerous communicable disease under section 2.5 or section 3 of this chapter is immune from liability for the performance of the test over the patient's objection or without the patient's consent. However, this subsection does not apply to an act or omission that constitutes gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct.

SECTION 10. IC 16-41-10-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 4. (a) If medically indicated, A medical director or physician notified under section 3 of this chapter shall, not more than forty-eight (48) hours after receiving the notification under section 3 of this chapter, contact the



provider of emergency medical services **provider** described in section 2 of this chapter to do the following:

- (1) Explain, without disclosing information about the patient, the infectious dangerous communicable disease to which the provider of emergency medical services provider was exposed.
- (2) Provide for any medically necessary treatment and counseling to the provider of emergency medical services provider.
- (b) Expenses of **testing or** treatment and counseling are the responsibility of the provider of emergency medical services provider or the provider's employer.

SECTION 11. IC 16-41-10-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 5. (a) Except as **otherwise** provided in sections 3 and 4 of this chapter, **the medical information referred to in this chapter is confidential, and** a person may not disclose or be compelled to disclose medical or epidemiological information referred to in this chapter.

- (b) A person responsible for recording, reporting, or maintaining information referred to in this chapter who recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally discloses or fails to protect medical or epidemiological information classified as confidential under this section commits a Class A misdemeanor.
- (c) In addition to the penalty prescribed by subsection (b), a public employee who violates this section is subject to discharge or other disciplinary action under the personnel rules of the agency that employs the employee.

SECTION 12. IC 34-30-2-77.4 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: **Sec. 77.4. IC 16-38-6-8** (Concerning persons who report information to the chronic disease registry).

SECTION 13. IC 34-30-2-81.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: **Sec. 81.5. IC 16-41-10-3.5** (Concerning a provider who tests a patient for the presence of a dangerous communicable disease).

SECTION 14. An emergency is declared for this act.



President of the Senate	
President Pro Tempore	C
Speaker of the House of Representatives	_
Approved:	p
Governor of the State of Indiana	

